

For Immediate Release September 12, 2002 Media Contact:

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National Nuclear Security Administration Announces University Grants Stewardship Science Academic Alliances program strengthens national security

WASHINGTON, D.C. – The National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), a semi-autonomous agency of the U.S. Department of Energy, announced today almost \$27.5 million in award selections for its Stewardship Science Academic Alliances program. The 27 recipients, principally universities and colleges, received the funding from a field of 138 applications that included a large number of high-quality, scientifically relevant projects.

The proposals, submitted in response to a solicitation published late last year, were subjected to an intense and extensive peer review by subject matter experts with those of the highest technical merit and importance to NNSA receiving support. The result is a technical program incorporating a broad spectrum of universities from all regions of the U.S.

NNSA made the grants to

- grow the U.S. scientific community through university involvement in areas of fundamental science and technology relevant to stockpile stewardship;
- promote and sustain scientific interactions between the academic community and scientists at the NNSA laboratories including the use of unique NNSA experimental facilities;
- train scientists in specific areas of research relevant to stockpile stewardship; and
- complement the current NNSA Advanced Simulation and Computing Academic Strategic Alliances Program by emphasizing primarily experimental research in forefront scientific areas aligned with the NNSA mission needs.

NNSA Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs Dr. Everet Beckner, said, "Our grants to and cooperative programs with universities are significant contributors to the science which underpins the NNSA stewardship of the nuclear weapons stockpile. These grants are also a key means of training the scientists needed to maintain the outstanding capabilities of our national laboratories."

The awards we are announcing at this time were selected for funding beginning in late calendar year 2002. Pending the resolution of the fiscal year 2003 NNSA budget, additional awards may be announced at a later date.

NNSA enhances U.S. national security through the military application of nuclear energy, maintains the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile, promotes international nuclear non-proliferation and safety, reduces global danger from weapons of mass destruction, provides the U.S. Navy with safe and effective nuclear propulsion, and oversees national laboratories to maintain U.S. leadership in science and technology.

Attached is the list of the grants and their recipients.

Title	Principal University	Location
Center of Excellence		
Center for the Study of Pulsed-Power-Driven High Energy	Cornell University	Ithaca, NY
Density Plasmas		
Research Grants		
Electron Interactions in Actinides and Related Systems under	Florida State University	Tallahassee, FL
Extreme Conditions		
Development of Designer Diamond Anvil Technology for High	University of Alabama -	Birmingham, AL
Pressure-High Temperature Experiments in Support of the	Birmingham	
Stockpile Stewardship Program		
Experimental Investigation of Magnetic, Superconducting, and	University of California -	La Jolla, CA
Other Phase Transitions in Novel f-Electron Materials at Ultra-	San Diego	
high pressures Using Designer Diamond Anvils	m ol: a	C 1 1 OW
Micro- and Nano- Structure Development and Multiscale	The Ohio State	Columbus, OH
Physics at Sliding Metal Interfaces	University	Urbana, IL
Microstructures and properties of materials under repeated laser irradiation	University of Illinois – Urbana/Champaign	Orbana, IL
High-Pressure Thermodynamic Properties of f-Electron Metals,	University of California -	Davis, CA
Transition Metal Oxides, and Half-Metallic Magnets	Davis	Davis, CA
Determining the Mechanical Constitutive Properties of Metals	University of Illinois –	Urbana, IL
as a Function of Strain Rate and Temperature: A Combined	Urbana/Champaign	Croana, 12
Experimental and Modeling Approach	Creama champaign	
Investigation of the Rayleigh-Taylor and Richtmyer-Meshkov	University of Wisconsin -	Madison, WI
Instabilities	Madison	, , , , , ,
Continuation of the Application of Parallel PIC Simulations to	University of California -	Los Angeles, CA
Laser and Electron Transport Through Plasmas Under	Los Angeles	
Conditions Relevant to ICF and SBSS		
Coherent Imaging of Laser Plasma Interactions using XUV	University of Colorado -	Boulder, CO
High Harmonic Radiation	Boulder	
Studies of the Nonlinear Interactions between Optical-Mixing-	Polymath Research Inc.	Pleasanton, CA
Controlled Stimulated Scattering Instabilities in Laser-Produced		
Plasmas		C 11 C TXX
Detailed Measurements of Turbulent Rayleigh-Taylor Mixing at	Texas A&M University	College Station, TX
Large and Small Atwood Numbers Nuclear Probing of Dense Plasmas	Massachusetts Institute of	Cambridge, MA
Nuclear Probling of Dense Plasmas	Technology	Cambridge, MA
Hydrodynamics and Radiative Hydrodynamics with	University of Michigan	Ann Arbor, MI
Astrophysical Applications	Oniversity of Whenigan	7 11111 7 11 10 01 , 1411
Dense Plasma Studies with Ultra-bright soft X-Ray Laser	Colorado State	Ft. Collins, CO
Probes	University	Tu commis, co
Measurements of Neutron-induced Reaction Cross Sections	Duke University	Durham, NC
Studies in Low Energy Nuclear Science	Ohio University	Athens, OH
Neutron Capture Experiments on Unstable Nuclei	University of California -	Berkeley, CA
	Berkeley	•
Nuclear Level Densities and γ-Ray Strength Functions	North Carolina State	Raleigh, NC
	University	
Proton Radiography: Cross Section Measurements and	University of Michigan	Ann Arbor, MI
Prototype Detector Development		
Nuclear Reaction Measurements with Radioactive Beams and	University of California -	Berkeley, CA
Targets	Berkeley	The NIX
Measurements of the Energy, Mass, Charge and Angular	Rensselaer Polytecnic	Troy, NY
Distribution of Fission Fragments as a Function of Energy Using a Load Slowing Down Spectrometer	Institute	
Using a Lead Slowing Down Spectrometer Measurement of Fission Neutron Multiplicities and Energy	Oregon State University	Corvallis, OR
Spectra for Actinide Nuclei	Oregon State University	Coi vailis, OK
Nuclear Stewardship Research	Yale University	New Haven, CT
Nuclear Level Densities for Modeling Nuclear Reactions: An	San Diego State	San Diego, CA
efficient Approach Using Statistical Spectroscopy	University Foundation	2 2.1050, 0.11
Theoretical Description of the Fission Process	University of Tennessee	Knoxville, TN
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